The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwi-

Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

# GERMAN ANSWER ON **SUBMARINE WARFARE**

Undersea Boat Commander Would Have Taken Risk

London, July 9.—The Russian bark Marion Lightbody was sunk off Queenstown today by a German submarine. The crew was saved. The bark left Valparaiso March 23 for an English port. Trying to Stop Lusitania

### NOTHING SAID ABOUT LOSS OF AMERICANS

For the Future Would Instruct German Submarines to Allow American Passenger Ships to Pass Freely-But Hopes Government Would Guarantee No Contraband Aboard-Would Also Want Distinguishing Marks and Timely Notice of Arrival-Lives of Americans on Neutral Ships Not to be Endangered.

Makes Claim of Self Defense.

Knew Neutrals Might Suffer.

Assumes Risk to Submarine

been sent to Germany's enemies and thereby thousands of German mothers and children robbed of breadwinners.

Would Not Jeopardize American Lives

"In the spirit of friendship where-with the German nation has been im-

bued towards the Union and its in-habitants since the earliest days of its

"In order to exclude any unforeseen dangers to American passenger steamers, made possible in view of the conduct of maritime war by Germany's adversaries, German submarines will be instructed to permit the free and safe passage of such passenger steamers when made recognizable by special markings and notified a reasonable time in advance. The Imperial government, however, confidently hopes that the American gomernment will assume to guarantee that these vessels have no contraband on board, details of arrangement for

on board, details of arrangement for the unhampered passage of these ves-sels to be agreed upon by the naval authorities of both sides.

"With all its efforts in principle to

Germany's reply to the American when neutral property. Just as it was mote regarding submarine warfare, also with the Boers, the German people is now to be given the choice of perishing of the Lusitania, reiterates the women and children or of relinquishassurance that American ships will not be interfered with so long as they are engaged in legitimate trade, nor the dives of Americans upon neutral ships

Makes Claim of "While our enemies of the endagement of the content of the con

The German government also makes the assurance that German submarines will be instructed to permit the paswill be instructed to permit the passage of American passenger ships, but in return entertains the hope that the American government will see that these ships do not carry contraband. Should the number of passenger ships flying the American flag prove inadequate, Germany announces that she is willing to permit America to place in service four hostile passenger steamers under the American flag to ply between European and American

steamers under the American flag to ply between European and American flag to ports.

Text of the German Note.

Berlin, July 9, 9.26 p. m., via London, July 10.—The text of the German note follows:

July 10.—The text of the German note follows:

"Berlin, July 8.

"Wild also understand and appreclate that in the fight for existence which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries and announced by them it is the sacred duty of the Imperial government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of German subjects. If the Imperial German subjects. If the Imperial German were derelict in these its duties, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence.

"The case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads. In the most direct contradiction of international law all distinctions between merchantmen and war vessels have been obliterated by the orders to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to ram sub-

recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. chantmen as travelers thereby have been exposed in an increasing degree Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson the treaty of friendship and commerce of Sept. 9, 1785, between Prussia and the republic of the west, German and American statesmen have, in fact, always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for the protection of peaceable trade. In the international proceedings which since have been conducted for the regulation of the laws of maritime war, Germany and America have jointly advocated progressive principles, especially the abolishment of the right of capture at sea and the protection of the interests of neutrals.

Assumes Risk to Submarine.

'If the commander of the German submarine which destroyed the Lusitania had caused the crew and passengers to take to the boats before firing a torpedo this would have meant the sure destruction of his own vessels, after the experience in sinking much smaller and less seaworthy vessels it was to be expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above water long enough even after the torpedoing to permit passengers to enter the ship's boats. Circumstances of a very peculiar kind. son the treaty of friendship and com-merce of Sept. 9, 1785, between Prussia and the republic of the west, German

sets of neutrals.

Germany Would Spare Enemy Civilians
"Even at the beginning of the present war the German government immediately deciared its willingness, in respose to proposals of the American government, to ratify the Declaration of London and thereby subject itself in government, to ratify the Declaration of London and thereby subject itself in the use of its naval forces to all the restrictions provided therein in favor of neutrals. Germany likewise has been armed and organized forces of the enemy country, but that the enemy civil-ian population must be spared as far as possible from the measures of war. The possible from the measures of war. The imperial government cherishes the definite hope that some way will be found when peace is concluded, or perhaps earlier, to regulate the law of maritime war in a manner guaranteeing the freedom of the seas, and will welcome it with gratitude and satisfaction if it can work hand in hand with the American government on that occasion.

ries, by completely paralyzing peace-able traffic between Germany and neu-tral countries, have aimed from the wery beginning and with increasing

"On November 2, 1914, England declared the North Sea a war area, and by planting poorly anchored mines and by the stoppage and capture of vessels made passage extremely dangerous and difficult for neutral shipping, so by that actually blockading neutral coasts and ports contrary to all international law. Long before the beginning of submarine war England practically completely intercepted legitimate neutral navigation to Germany was driven to a submarine war on trade.

England Seizing Neutral Property.

Cabled Paragraphs

Taking Millions of War Loan.
London, July 9.—The London and
Midland bank and Lloyd's bank today
each applied for \$105,000,000 worth of the new British war loan of \$1,250,000,-000. These are by far the largest sub-scriptions yet announced.

Sunk Off Queenstown.

Driven Off Boat by Shells. London, July 8.—The Russian steamer Anna, from Archangel, Russia, for Hull, was shelled by a German submarine in the North seat. The crew abandoned the ship and landed at Pe-WILL RETURN TO

WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK President Wilson Then to Take Up Germany's Latest Note.

Cornish, N. H., July 9.—President Wilson will return to Washington next week to take up with Secretary Lansing and other members of his cabinet the latest note from Germany on submarine warfare, which he was advised today was bended to Ambasa advised today, was handed to Ambas-sador Gerard in Berlin last night. He will not start back to Washington, however, until the note has been de-ciphered and is ready for his consid-

Although the President may decide to leave here in time to discuss the note formally with his cabinet on Tuesday, the regular meeting day, it was said tonight that he probably would not arrive there until later. President Wilson already has been told in a general way of the contents "While our enemies thus loudly and of the note, but refused to commen "While our enemies thus loudly and openly proclaimed war without mercy unto our utter destruction, we were conducting a war in self defense for our national existence and for the sake of peace of an assured permanency. We have been obliged to adopt a submarine warfare to meet the declared intentions of our enemies and the method of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international tonight on reports from Washington that officials there considered the preliminary outlines of the communication unsatisfactory. He has spent much time since he has been here studying the situation and the ture attitude of the United States.

369,151 RATS EXTERMINATED. Campaign in New Orleans Against Bubonic Plague.

New Orleans, July 9.-Since Federal authorities took charge of the bu-bonic-plague situation here and bebonic-plague situation here and began a year ago a campaign against rats, 369,151 rodents have been trapped and killed, according to a report made public today by Dr. R. H. Creel, of the United States Public Heath Service. Only 244 rodents were plague-infected it was said.

Of the total number trappd, 202,570 were Norway or "wharf" rats. Infected rodents of this species predominated, 216 having been found to be diseased. The last human case of plague was reported on October 4, 1914.

izens can protect an enemy ship through the mere fact of their pres ence on board.

Germany Followed England's Example "Germany merely followed England's example when she declared part of the hig seas an area of war. Consequently, accidents suffered by neutrals on enemy ships in this area of war cannot well be fudged differently from bodily into the air. Flames followed into the woods. How much they got times exposed at the seat of war on land when they betake themselves into dangerous localities in spite of previous warnings. If, however, it should require an adequate number of neutral passenger steamers, the Imperial government is prepared to interpose no objections to the placing under the American flag by the American government of four enemy passenger steamers for pasengear traffic between North America and England. Assurances of free and safe' passage for American passenger steamers would then extend to apply under the identical pro-conditions to these formerly hostile passenger steamers.

Hopes For Understanding.

quickly, and for two days and two hights the crew batted heroically to hights the cr times exposed at the seat of war on

Hopes For Understanding.

"The president of the United States has declared his readiness, in a way deserving of thanks, to communicate and suggest proposals to the government of Great Britain with particular reference to the alteration of maritime war. The Imperial government will always be glad to make use of the good offices of the president and hopes that his efforts in the present case, as well as in the direction of the lofty ideal of the freedom of the seas, will lead to an understanding.

"The undersigned requests the ambassador to bring the above to the knowledge of the American government and avails himself of the opportunity to renew to His Excellency."

Sufficiently in the seas of the united States forward, and so was separated by stout bulkheads from an enormous cargo of ammunitions of war intended for the allies, filled the after holds.

While the sallors fought the fire, Captain Claret headed his ship for Halifax and brought her safely linking the above to the bassador to bring the above to the knowledge of the American government and avails himself of the opportunity to renew to His Excellency portunity to renew to His Excellency.

Sufficiently miscellaneous freight forward, and so was separated by stout bulkheads from an enormous cargo of ammunitions with other with other through a chapter holds.

Will Be Included in Next Navy Estimates.

Will Be Included in Next Navy Estimates.

Washington, July 9.—The next building programme for the United States navy will include estimates for nearly double the number of submarines appropriated for by the last seesion of congress. From officials in close touch with the administration's plans for the hold and into No. 4 hold, but late this afternoon it was announced that they have been extinguished.

Sufficient mis region.

portunity to renew to His Excellency the assurance of his most distinguish-ed consideration. habitants since the earliest days of its existence, the Imperial government will always be ready to do all it can during the present war also to prevent the jeopardizing of lives of American citizens. The Imperial government, therefore, repeats the assurances that American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping and the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed in jeopardy.

CRISTS IN FRIENDSHIP

BETWEEN THE NATIONS. Feeling in Washington Over German Note-Chief Principle for Which the United States Contends is Passed Lightly Over.

Washington, July 9,—Arrival of the press translation of the German note confirmed impressions which have been current in official quarters for several days that Germany would refuse to give the assurances asked for by the United States in her last note, that the lives of Americans traveling the high seas on unarmed ships of any nation-ality be not endangered.

The apparent restrictions placed by Germany on the use of American pas-senger ships, which are to be given complete immunity from interference only if they do not carry contraband was regarded in many quarters as addwas regarded in many quarters as adding another to the many issues which have arisen over submarine warfare. Assumption of liability for the loss of Americans in the Lustiania tragedy was considered to have been wholly evaded by Germany, and the chief principle for which the United States announced that it would omit "no word or act" to see observed was viewed as having been lightly passed over.

The general feeling that the note would be unsatisfactory and bring to a crisis the friendly relations that a krisis the friendly relations that have existed between the United States and Germany developed more strongly

il Property.

the English
House of England's it can assume that in this manner adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic ocean can be afforded American citizens. There would, therefore, appear to be no compelling necessity for American citizens to hout further travel to Europe in time of war on ships carrying an enemy flag. In particular, the Imperial government is unable to admit that American cit-ton of rights.

The Imperial government believes and Germany developed more strongly in official quarters as news of the contents of the note spread. Many persons conversant with diplomatic precedents in the framing of notes believed that the next step of necessity would be an advance in the position of the United States for, having asked for assurances and failed to receive them, the field for further negotiations had been considerably narrowed and now required some assertion of rights.

## Positive That Highwaymen it was Bomb

WHICH CAUSED EXPLOSION ON BOARD MINNEHAHA.

Work of Muenter or Confederates.

# in Yellowstone

HELD UP STAGE WITH PARTY OF 25 TOURISTS.

THAT STIFLED BANDITS WERE THREE

Vessel Was Shaken from Stem to Stern How Much They Got Is Not Known-Broke Up the Bandits' Plans.

Hallfax, N. S., July 9—A bomb placed aboard the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha as she lay at her pier in New York caused the explosion and fire at sea in the opinion of the officers of the steamer which put in here for examination today.

The explosion occurred in number three-hold and was of terrific force. three-hold and was of terrific force, following coaches.

Shaking the vessel from stem to stern. The bullet fired at Rice flattened

# Standing Still Means Going Backward

It is well observed by a Philadelphia authority that the merchant or manufacturer who doesn't believe in advertising is not so common now as he was once; the importance of publicity has been too fully demonstrated. Yet there are still too many in both classes, not without business sense, who fail to grasp the principle that printer's ink is just as essential as capital to the full appreciation of opportunity. A man can make a living no doubt upon mere routine lines. But a business that stands still, like a man or a nation, is really going backward. Furthermore advertising must be conducted like anything else; it must be intelligently planned and consistently carried out.

It does little permanent good to make a big flash and then sink forevermore back into obscurity. It is only a flash in the pan instead of a steady light. Those who seek bigger business must keep persistently after it. There is nothing mystical about advertising. It is simply a direct appeal to trade and the steadier it is the better the

When advertising the best medium, the one that reaches the people is what is wanted, and no better service can be obtained in this territory than that furnished by The Bulletin.

Bulletin			Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	July	3	. 140	191	1097	1428
Monday,	July	5	. 175	163	300	638
Tuesday,	July	6	. 130	144	241	515
Wednesday,	July	7	. 137	160	308	605
Thursday,	July	8	. 135	177	268	580
Friday,	July	9	. 99 _	136	170	405
Totals			816	971	2384	4171

quickly, and for two days and two from the tourists had not been learned nights the crew batted heroically to tonight.

Suffocating Fumes From Hatchways.

The theory of spontaneous combusmore submarines certainly would The theory of spontaneous combustion was not entertained, as the explosion was followed by the issuance from the hatches of suffocating fumes that seriously hampered the crew in their fight, and which the officers insisted had been let loose by some infernal instrument.

With Arab. fernal instrument.

Thrilling stories were told by the 100 men who made up the crew of the freighter. The first two days out were uneventful. The Minnehaha left from New York for London at 7.14 o'clock last Sunday evening and left the outside anchorage at 10.30. A half hour after midnight on Wednesday morning Captain Claret and his officers were somewhat startled by the receipt of a wireless message warning them that bombs were reported to have been placed in vessels that had sailed from New York for English ports recently. The captain immediately ordered the small boats swung out in readmess for lowering in the event an explosion occurred.

Hatch Cover Blown Off.

London, July 9, 9.10 p. m.—Turkish forces from Yemen, southwest Arabia, supported by Arabs, are threatening Aden, the British free port, according to an official report issued by the British press bureau tonight. The Turks, with a large number of Arabs and field guns, crossed Aden hinterland, near Lahej, compelling a British force to fall back on Aden. This occurred on July 5.

SPEED BOAT UPSET

BY HEAVY SEA.

The Ankie Deep Sunk Off City Island —Crew Saved. Had Boats Swung Out,

At a quarter after four that same afternoon and when the ship was 570 miles southeast of Halifax, something let go in the third compartment and the ship trembled violently. One of the hatch covers shot off carrying two sailors with it ten feet in the air. One was slightly injured, but the other escaped without a scratch.

To fight the fire a steam pipe was inserted and steam driven into the hold. Soon the fire appeared to be under control, but Captain Claret resolved not to take any chances and at 5 o'clock turned his prow toward Hal-5 o'clock turned his prow toward Hal-

Through Gale and Fog.

Yesterday they got the upper hand of the flames. Meantime the weather became unfavorable and early today a heavy southwest gale arose. This, combined with a thick fog, compelled the steamer to remain off Sambro for some hours, and she did not reach anchorage at quarantine until early afternoon. At the time, a high sea was

afternoon it was announced that they had been extinguished.

Sufficient Furner From Hatchways

TURKISH FORCES

THREATENING ADEN With Arabs and Field Guns Comp British to Fall Back.

New York, July 9.—The speed boat Ankle Deep was sunk off City Island late today during a trial spin. Her crew was saved. It was said that the boat upset on account of the heavy sea and went down in 50 feet of water.

The Ankle Deep was owned by Count Casimir Mankowski. She had appeared in many of the championship speed boat races.

AUTO ACCIDENT FATAL Boston Doctor Killed When Machine Upset at Quincy.

#### Condensed Telegrams NEED MEN, MATERIAL AND MONEY The French moratorium will be con-

The Bank of England sold £68,-But Men and Still More Men Demanded Until Enemy is Crushed Count Zeppelin celebrated his sev-nty-eighth birthday.

## KITCHENER APPEALS FOR MORE RECRUITS

London Business Men Pass Vote of Confidence in British Field Marshal-War Office Now Able to Equip All Men Enlisting-War Loan is Also a Success, Earl Kitchener Declares-But Gaps in the Ranks Must be Filled.

London, July 3, 10.10 p. m.—Field
Marchal Eari Kitchener, whose conduct
of the war office has been criticized
by certain sections of the British press,
received a very remarkable ovation
from the people today on his visit to
the London guildhall to make an appeal for recruits and particularly for
reserves for the great army which he
has raised since the outbreak of the
war.

From the war office to the guildhall,
sreat crowds assembled to welcome the
secretary of war, and as he drove
through the troop-lined streets of
welcome and confidence were shouted

An elevator carrying nine passeng-ers fell eight stories in Boston. Eight persons were injured. From the war office to the guildhall, great crowds assembled to welcome the secretary of war, and as he drove through the troop-lined streets cries of welcome and confidence were shouted at him, while a meeting of business men in the guildhall unanimously voted confidence in his administration.

The great need of the moment, said Troops in position in the region of Arracs. He returned to London Thursday residually troops in position in the region of Arracs. He returned to London Thursday residually troops in position in the region of Arracs. He returned to London Thursday residually troops in position in the region of Arracs. He returned to London Thursday residually troops in position in the region of Arracs. He returned to London Thursday residually troops in position in the region of Arracs. He returned to London Thursday real fields and the returned to London Thursday real fiel King Constantine of Greece has called a royal conference for July 15. Ex-Premier Venizelos will attend.

A party of more than 100 Italian re-servists will embark from New York on a steamship sailing for Naples. Earl Kitchener, was men, material and money. Money being raised by loan was a success, he said, and he assured the meeting that the question of material was being dealt with in a highly satisfactory manner by the new ministry of munitions. But there still remains the vital recently the material reassistant general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. A decree issued by the French gov-ernment prohibits the exportation of gold, except by the Bank of France. mains the vital necessity of the men he would require, he declared.

"Men, and more men," he said, "until the enemy is crushed."

The country is in a better position

An order for \$5,500,000 worth of rifles for Servia was reported booked by the Hunter Arms Co. of New York. that it was when the war broke out and he made his first appeal for re-cruits, Earl Kitchener declared, but he added the position was still serious, and he made an urgent call for men to fill up the gaps which had been made in the ranks of the army. Following an anonymous bomb threat, a police guard was placed in the Brooklyn Court of Special Ses-While at the commer All drug stores in the United States that sell liquor after the first of next year will have to have a saloon liwar the British were short of equip-ment, Earl Kitchener made the state-

AT THE FRONT,

With Premier Asquith, Earl Kitchener

Inspected Organization of Allies.

The school committee of Providence R. I., has decided to establish comory military training in all high

Wet weather damaged all crops Kentucky.

John D. Rockefeller celebrated his

The Solivian moratorium was exended until December 31.

British dyestuffs manufacturers have increased their output.

Viriginia Day was celebrated at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The United States destroyer Con-

Soldiers training in Canada will be employed to assist in harvesting the

The steamer Lapland sailed from New York for Liverpool with 42

Casualties of all the nations engag-ed in the war, except Italy, are es-imated at 2,228,000.

A complete plan for insurance against hostile aircraft damage has been worked out by the British gov-Emperor William ordered that no elebrations of the fifth centenary of the reign of the Hobenzollern dynasty

Clarence H. Mackay, of Roslyn, L. obtained a permit to carry a reolver, fearing an attack such as Mor-

The Rev. Francis Dooley, president

Squadron Commander Arthur H. L. Soames, of the Royal Flying Corps, was killed while experimenting with

John McClure former Chief Justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court and Civil War veteran, died at Little Rock. He was \$1 years old.

American Red Cross officials in Washington insist that reports of famines in various parts of Mexico from their agents are true.

About \$2,600,000 in gold has been deposited in the Bank of France in the last three days in response to the Government's appeal for gold.

The department of justice will investigate reports that General Felix Diaz is fitting out Mexican expeditions in Baltimore and Miami, Fla.

Dr. Karl Heffferich, German Fi-nance Minister, invited finance minis-ters of the German states to attend a conference in Berlin on July 10 The Census Bureau in Washington announced there were 265,683 Indians in the United States in 1910, an in-

A special police guard has been stationed around the executive man-sion at Albany to prevent the possi-bility of violence to Governor Whit-

Nearly 20,000 British "bad boys" former inmates of reformatories and industrial schools have served with onor in the army and navy since the

At a meeting of the Christian En-deavor Society in Chicago, a temp-erance speech sent by W. J. Bryan was turned down by the programme

A shortage of several thousand dol-lars has been found by an examiner in the accounts of the National Bank of Montgomery, N. Y. No arrests have been made.

Road-building experts from North and South America will gather at the Pan-American Road Congress to be held at San Francisco and Oakland,

The Australian Department of De-fence has awarded a contract for the refloating of the German cruiser Em-len, beached off Cocos Island. The

Anton von Mings a Chicago black-smith presented a frosted cake made by himself to John D. Rockefeller for his birthday. Von Mings, who is in-sane, was arrested at Yonkers.

An army of large mosquitoes, sus-pected of having been blown over from New Jersey, invaded the New York City Hall and drove the occupants to cover. They were finally repulsed with "swatters."

"TURN OF THE TIDE." British Military Critics See This In War News of Friday.

London, July 9, 10:50 p. m.—The complete surrender of the German forces in German Southwest Africa to General Botha, commander of the forces of the Union of South Africa; the French success in the Vosges, where they made an advance of seven hundred yards on a front of six hundred yards and captured upwards of eight hundred unwounded Germans. eight hundred unwounded Germans, and the spiendid stand being made by the Russians in Southern Poland against the Austro-German forces, gives the British military critics sub-ject for comment on what they term "the turn of the tide" in the war which is now approaching its first an-niversary. ment that now the war office was able to equip all men entisting.

General Botha's victory, with the Germans cut off from the rest of the world, was a foregone conthe fact that he won it after five months of warfare, despite the re-bellion in his own country, and under British Headquarters in France, July 8, via London, July 9, 5.12 p.m.—For the first time since the army has occupied the present line, Fleid Marshal Earl Kitchener has been at the front. He was accompanied by Premier Asquith and Colonels Hankey and Fitzgerald. He arrived on Tuesday afternoon, the guest of Sir John French, commander of the British expedetionary forces on the continent, and that afternoon visited the grounds of the firing corps, the cadet school, where officers are trained, and the machine gun school.

The next morning Lord Kitchener was up at 5.30 o'clock and an hour later called at one of the department headsellion in his own country, and any natural disadvantages is considered by military observers to have addred by military observers to have

was up at 5.30 o'clock and an hour later called at one of the department head-quarters in the town, where he spent a half hour. The major in charge belonged to the night tour, the officer of the day tour not having yet come on. Later, with Premier Asquith, Lord Kitchener visited the second army, saw the troops, gun positions and mother country in Europe.

FOR FEDERAL JURY.

He Waived Hearing on Charge of Neutrality Violation.

furnish bond and was removed to Fort Bliss, where he will be guarded by federal marshals.

Immediately Generals Ygnacio Bravo, Eduardo Caus, Jose Delgado and Enterprise the transformation in Serbla, "there transformation in Serbla,

rique Corostieta and J. B. Ratner waived preliminary hearing, but all excepting Bravo furnished bonds to appear at San Antonio.

General Bravo furnished capear at San Antonio.

were reduced. Caus bond was nixed at \$2,590, the others at \$5,000 each. Their bondsmen are local bankers. General Huerta asked permission to speak in his own defense, but was disuaded by his attorney.

Hollow Victory for Resolute. Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 9.—The New York Yacht, Club's syndicate sloop Resolute, won her third race of the series for the cup defenders when she crossed the finish line off Lloyd's Neck today at 4:17:53. It was a hollow victory, however, for her rival, the Vanitie, met with an accident which forced her out of the race after about 26 of the 30 1-2 mile course had been covered.

Steamers Sailed and Signalled. Bergen, July 7.—Sailed: Steamer Bergensfjord, New York.
Liverpool, July 8.—Sailed: Steamer Cymric, New York, July 9.—Signalled: Steamer St. Paul, Liverpool for New York, 1,033 miles east of Sandy Hook. Time not given. Dock 8 s. m. Sunday. day. Rotterdam July 2.—Sailed: Steame Nieuw Amsterdam, New York.

Playmouth, July 9.—Arrived: Steamer Northland, Montreal.
Naples, July 7.—Arrived: Steamers America, New York; 8th, Europa, do. Rotterdam, July 8.—Arrived: Steamer Nordam, New York.
Arrived: Steamer Principe di Udine, Naples.
New York, July 9.—Arrived Steamer Czar, Archangel.

In an address before the Anti-Saloon League convention at Atlantic
City, Former Representative Hobson
of Alabama advocated an amendment
to the constitution which would make
any man not a total abstainer, ineliglible for the presidency.

Archbishop Remains Unconscious.
Rochester, N. Y., July 9.—Physicians
at the bedside of Archbishop Quigley
of Chicago announced at 10 o'clock tonight that no material change had
taken place in the prelates' condition.
The archbishop was unconscious all
day.

HIGH PRAISE FOR AMERICAN RED CROSS.

From Sir Thomas Lipton-For Work

El Paso, Tex., July 9.—General Victoriano Huerta waived preliminary hearing on charges of conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws late today and was held under \$15,000 bond for the federal grand jury at San Antonio Dec. 20. He declined to furnish bond and was removed to Fort Bliss, where he will be guarded by fed-gro and elsewhere.

Washington, July 9.—Sir Thomas Lipton, writing from his yacht Erin, which he has converted to a British hospital ship, to Miss Mabel T. Boardman, of the American Red Cross society pays a tribute to the effectiveness of the work of American surgeons and nurses in Serbia, Montenegro and elsewhere.

General Bravo, who is \$2 years old and served 60 years in the Mexican army, was released on his personal recognizance. The bonds of the others, which had been fixed at \$15,000 each, were reduced. Caus' bond was fixed at \$2,500, the others at \$5,000 each. Their



John D. Rockefeller's employes at his Forest Hill (Cleveland) estate are tak-ing every precaution to protect Mr. Rockefelier when he goes to Cleveland on his semment visit.